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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/014,853	12/14/2001	Angela Carati	217351US0X	8111
22850 7:	590 04/23/2003			
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.			EXAMINER	
1940 DUKE ST ALEXANDRIA			ILDEBRANDO, CHRISTINA A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1725	4
			DATE MAILED: 04/23/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/014,853	CARATI ET AL.			
		Examin r	Art Unit			
		Christina Ildebrando	1725			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover she t with the correspond nce address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status						
1)⊠	1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>14 December 2001</u> .					
2a)	☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)☑ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.  Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3 and 11-15</u> is/are rejected.						
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>4-10 and 16</u> is/are objected to.						
1	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☑ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
2) Notice 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) <u>3</u> .	5) Notice of Informal Page 1	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) atent Application (PTO-152)			
J.S. Patent and Tra PTO-326 (Rev		tion Summary	Part of Paper No. 4			

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Objections

1. Claims 4-10 and 16 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim cannot depend from any other multiple dependent claim. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, the claims 4-10 and 16 have not been further treated on the merits.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- 3. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by DE 100 59 520.

The German reference teaches a method for separating zeolite crystals from aqueous sols or suspensions through sedimentation, centrifugation or filtration, characterized in that before separation a water-soluble salt or matters that release the constituents of such a salt in the liquid are added and that a pH value of no more than 6.5 is adjusted so that the zeolite crystals agglomerate to larger solid particles, wherein the water-soluble salt is such that its residue on the separated zeolite crystals can be converted through calcination (pages 10-11, Claim 1). It is taught that the pH is adjusted through the use of an acid such as HCI (page 5, Example 1). The zeolite crystals may

still contain a template and the target pH for such zeolites is 1-6 (page 12, claim 7). The examples detail a separation pH in the range of 3-6.5. The separation of ZSM-5 and beta zeolite crystals is exemplified.

(All page numbers refer to the English Translation of DE 100 59 520.)

Applicant cannot rely upon the foreign priority papers to overcome this rejection because a translation of said papers has not been made of record in accordance with 37 CFR 1.55. See MPEP § 201.15.

As each and every element of the claimed invention is taught in the prior art as recited above, the claims are anticipated by DE 100 59 520.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 11-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DE 100 59 520 as applied to claims 1-3 above, and further in view of Wu et al.

The teachings of DE 100 59 520 are as described above for claims 1-3.

The difference between the reference and the claims is that the reference does not disclose subjecting the separated crystals to an ammonium exchange. The German reference does suggest that the separated crystals may be further processed to form catalysts (page 5).

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Wu et al. (US 5,866,744) discloses a catalyst composition containing a beta zeolite in hydrogen form. The reference teaches that a zeolite can be suspended in an aqueous solution of an ammonium-containing compound to exchange the original cations for the ammonium ion, followed by washing, drying, and calcination to convert to the hydrogen form (column 4, lines 35-68). Zeolite beta is an example of a large pore zeolite.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the process taught by the German reference in light of the teachings of Wu et al. One of ordinary skill would recognize that the separated crystals taught by the German reference are equivalent to the crystals taught by the Wu et al. reference, thereby giving one of ordinary skill motivation to use them in the exchange process taught by Wu et al. Further motivation comes from the teaching by the German reference that the separated crystals may be subjected to processing to form catalysts.

#### Conclusion

- 6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christina Ildebrando whose telephone number is (703) 305-0469. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 7:30-5, with Alternate Fridays off.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tom Dunn can be reached on (703) 308-3318. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9310 for regular communications and (703) 872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0651.

CAI April 17, 2003

TOM DUNN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700

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